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BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTES.

BOOKS.

DAS SEXUELLE LEBEN DER NATURVÖLKER verfasst von Dr. JOSEF MÜLLER. 2te stark vermehrte Auflage. Leipzig: Fernau. 1902. Pp. viii, 73. Price, M. 1.50; bound, M. 2.20.

In the introduction the author answers the criticisms of Peiser and Negelein made when the first edition appeared. The topics discussed in the main part are marriage (theory of promiscuity, polyandry, polygamy, monogamy), sexual discipline before and after marriage (chastity in youth, tests of manhood, asceticism in marriage, consideration of the sexual functions as unclean, celibacy), etc. Dr. Müller finds ample justification for the saying of Dobrizhoffer, the missionary to the Indians of Paraguay in Jesuit days, "With the savage not everything is savage." Nowhere in the world can we quite discover the bestial man revelling in unbridled promiscuity at the beginnings of human culture. There is much reason for belief in a primitive monogamy with limited sexual indulgence. The history of mankind is in nowise a continual, uninterrupted rise from savagery to perfection. Every race and every civilization has its "ups and downs" as it were, and only in the mass and ideally, not with respect to the individual, does the culture of our own time and people outweigh that of the heathen and the barbarian. The savage may sometimes be a better *man*, even if our *race* is better than his. This little book is interestingly written and puts most of the arguments in the case in good form. The perusal, however, of McGee's account of the Seri Indians (17th Rep. Bur. Amer. Ethnol., 1898) would add to the author's store of facts concerning sexual continence, and wider reading of the best recent authorities will enable him to modify in later editions the statement on page 54 that "love-songs are unknown among the Indians, also kissing and other marks of affection."

A. F. C.

UNTER DEM DIREKTORIUM. Drei Novellen von LEO NORBERG. Mit Illustrationen von Rud. Jettmar. Zürich: Schmidt. 1903. Pp. 248. Price, M. 2.80.

KÜNSTLERBLUT. Ein Schauspiel in vier Aufzügen von FRIEDRICH S. KRAUSS und LEO NORBERG. Leipzig: Schumann. 1903. Pp. 152. Price, M. 1.60.

EIN GENIESTREICH. Volkstück in fünf Aufzügen oder neun Bildern von MILOVAN Gj. GLIŠIĆ. Deutsch von Dr. Friedrich S. Krauss. Mit echten serbischen Sang- und zigeunerischen Spielweisen von VLADIMIR R. GJORGJEVIĆ. Leipzig: Schumann. 1903. Pp. xxi, 192.

Leo Norberg's interesting tales of the epoch of the French Revolution are dedicated to Dr. F. S. Krauss, the ethnologist. They treat of "Sport," "Das erste Heiratsbureau," "Das Urbild der Mme. Angot." In the drama "Artist-blood" the two have coöperated with excellent results.

Besides the good German version of Glišić's work Dr. Krauss furnishes an account of the author's life and literary activities. Glišić is rather a

relater of folk-lore than a folklorist, a truthful portrayal of the folk on the stage, not a scientific student of them, — it is the fresh, pulsing life of the people he reproduces. His circle is, naturally enough, narrow. The drama here published in German has in Servian the title "Podvala" (*i. e.* "a sly trick or subterfuge"), which Krauss renders neatly by "Geniestreich." The music to the song in Act III. was composed by V. R. Gjorgjević, who also adapted that to the song in Act IV. from the one used in the Royal Theatre at Belgrade. The melody on page 135 is gypsy and the solo-melodies on pages 136, 138 are folk-melodies. The play gives a good picture of Servian folk-life in the little towns. It has been presented 32 times in Belgrade and 320 times in Vienna, Berlin, and Paris. Dr. Krauss reproduces the portrait of Socrates and two excellent likenesses of Glišić to show that they both belong to the same type, — a type still common in Macedonia, Bulgaria, and Servia, rarer in the towns than in the out-of-the-way country and mountain districts. Glišić is one of the most eminent of all the literary men of Servia, and he is at the same time deep and folk-minded.

A. F. C.

PALAESTRA. Untersuchungen und Texte aus der deutschen und englischen Philologie. Herausgegeben von Alois Brandl und Erich Schmidt. XXIV. BLUT UND WUNDSEGEN IN IHRER ENTWICKELUNG DARGESTELLT VON OSKAR EBERMANN. Berlin: Mayer & Müller. 1903. Pp. x, 147. Price, M. 4.80.

This monograph continues worthily the Palaestra series begun with Professor Schleich's "The Gast of Gy." A bibliography occupies pages vii-x, and the topics treated are: The second Merseburg charm, Jordan charms, "Three good brothers," Longinus charm, "They flow not," Blood and water, Blissful wound, *Sanguis mane in te*, Adam's blood, The blood-charm of the three women, Three flowers, A tree, The unjust man, Jestling wound-charms, etc.

The jesting or humorous charms consist chiefly of those used to children, many of which seem to have been adopted by the latter and given a place in their songs. Stöber, in 1859, called them "innocent, humorous echoes of old charm-formulæ." The baptism of Jesus in the Jordan and the action of the soldier Longinus in pushing the spear into the side of the Martyr when on the cross gave rise to a considerable number of formulæ for stopping the bleeding of wounds, etc. The "three good brothers" appear sometimes as "three good women" in the charms. The "blood and water" formulæ of Christian origin go back also to the incident of Longinus, but hardly the old Teutonic charms of mingling blood and water. Adam's blood is death, Christ's blood life, in many of these old rhymes. The blood-charm of the three women, widespread in the modern folk-literature, does not seem to be so old as its content would indicate. Closely related to it in form and contents is the "three flowers" charm. No direct influence of Greek charms upon Teutonic formulæ for stopping bleeding can be traced, but the late Latin and the German have some close relationships, and